AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims below replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A medical adhesive which comprises a hydrophilic urethane prepolymer (UP) obtained by reacting a fluorine-containing aliphatic diisocyanate (A11) having 5 to 22 carbon atoms and a polyol component (B) having a hydrophilic polyol (B1), and a phenolic radical scavenger (PRS),and

a content of oxyethylene groups in the polyol component (B) is 30 to 100% by weight based on the weight of oxyalkylene groups in (B),

the hydrophilic polyol (B1) is at least one of polyether polyol (B1-1) and a polyester polyol (B1-2),

an equivalent weight of the hydroxyl group in the hydrophilic polyol (B1) is from 50 to 5,000, and

the phenolic radical scavenger (PRS) is at least one selected from the group consisting of a mono-phenolic radical scavenger, a bisphenolic radical scavenger and a polymer phenolic radical scavenger.

2. (Original) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein the phenolic radical scavenger (PRS) has a molecular weight of 500 to 1,200, and at least two hydroxyl groups.

3. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein the content of the phenolic radical ~~scavengers~~ scavenger (PRS) is 0.01 to 3% by weight based on the weight of (UP).

4. (Canceled).

5. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein the polyol component (B) contains a mixture of a random copolymer obtained by addition of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide to diols and polypropylene glycol.

6. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein a content of isocyanate groups in the medical adhesive is 1 to 10% by weight based on the weight of (UP).

7. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 which has a viscosity (at 37°C) of 0.5 to 500 Pa·s, a maximum amount of water absorption of 0.2 to 5 ml/g, an initial rate of water absorption of 0.01 to 0.5 ml/g·min, a content of oxyethylene groups in the hydrophilic urethane prepolymer (UP) of 30 to 100% by weight based on the weight of the oxyalkylene groups in (UP), and a content of alkaline metals and alkaline earth metals of between 0 to less than 0.04 mmol/kg based on the weight of (UP), and forms into a film having a wet 100% modulus of 0.01 to 10 MPa after cured.

8. (Withdrawn) A method for bonding body tissues using the medical adhesive according to Claim 1, comprising an application step of applying the medical adhesive on an incised body part, wherein the application step is:

a direct application step in which the medical adhesive is directly applied on the incised part; or

a transcription application step in which the medical adhesive is applied on a film, then the incised part is covered with the film, and then the film is removed after a reaction of the medical adhesive.

9. (Withdrawn) The method for bonding body tissues according to Claim 8 wherein the body tissue is at least one tissue selected from the group consisting of blood vessel, heart, respiratory organ and digestive organ.

10. (Previously Presented) A hemostatic sealant which comprises the medical adhesive according to Claim 1.

11. (Currently Amended) The medical adhesive according to claim 1, wherein the fluorine-containing aliphatic diisocyanates (A11) is a diisocyanate represented by ~~OCN-Rf-NCO~~, $\underline{OCN\text{-}CH_2\text{-}Rf\text{-}CH_2\text{-}NCO}$ wherein Rf represents a perfluoroalkylene group having ~~1 to 20~~ 3 to 20 carbon atoms, which ~~may contain~~ optionally contains an ether bond.

12. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1, wherein the polyol component (B) is a polyether polyol (B1-1).

13. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 12, wherein an equivalent weight of a hydroxyl group in the polyether polyols (B1-1) is from 50 to 5,000.

14. (Currently Amended) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein a phenolic radical scavenger (PRS) is a ~~polymer-type~~ polymer phenolic radical scavenger.